

# AP / HP SERVO GEARS

Planetary and hybrid gears for ESR servo motors  
Reduction from 4 : 1 to 100 : 1  
Rated output torque up to 200 Nm



Servo gears of the AP and HP series: one-stage and two-stage planetary gears with low torsional backlash and high torsional rigidity, or hybrid gears, comprising a precision planetary gear and a preceding spur gear.

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## Products, consulting and service

ESR drive packages consist of servo amplifiers, servo motors, position sensors, gear boxes, and brakes. They are supplemented by power supply units, connectors, cables (ready-assembled on request), and software. All parts of the package are matched and have been tested as combinations. The delivery of the complete drive system from a single source guarantees smooth installation, reliable operation, and definite system responsibility on the part of one single supplier.

Our service offer includes individual drive system determination. With our long-standing experience we help you choose the right servo drive for your application.

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## Applications

Positioning and feed movements with high dynamics and accuracy in

- Handling and assembly systems
- Optical discs production machinery
- Packaging machinery
- Textile machinery
- Plastics processing machines
- Coiling machines
- Flame cutting machinery
- Measuring and testing machinery
- Electronics production machinery
- ...

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# Characteristics of the AP and HP servo gears

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## Design of the servo gears

### General

The servo gears described here are available in two series as planetary gears or hybrid gears. With one-stage reduction from 4 : 1 to 10 : 1, two-stage up to 100 : 1, and options like different output shafts they can be adapted to various applications. AP and HP servo gears can be used in combination with virtually all ESR servo motors because of oblong holes in the motor mounting flange – each gear frame size is available with two flange designs.

### Design

In the main units of the AP and HP servo gears evolvent gear wheels provide the reduction and the power transmission. Optimally arranged as planetary gears, partly with a preceding spur gear, achieve high power density and great reduction variety. With housings of five different sizes the gears can be optimally adapted to all drive applications. The unique design, consisting of modular units, allows the connection of angular or belt driven back gears.

### Planetary gears AP

AP planetary gears are one-stage and two-stage planetary gears with torsional backlash ( $\leq 3$  angular minutes). The compact axial design offers a variety of reductions and smooth run.

Excellent torsional rigidity is achieved by using very hard material in a compact design. This ensures low vibrations and high accuracy of the entire motion.

The gear series comprises 5 frame sizes AP-010 to AP-050 with output torques of 32 to 1500 Nm (peak).

### Hybrid gears HP

HP hybrid gears combine the advantages of planetary gears with those of spur gears. The output unit of HP gears is a robust precision planetary gear with fixed reduction. This design offers high output torque at high power density and best overload ability. With a preceding spur gear, designed as built-in module, twelve different gear reductions can be realized in a housing of the same size.

An extremely low moment of inertia at the input shaft in the spur gear or the planetary gear provides for high dynamics.

Even under large-volume production conditions a torsional backlash of  $\leq 3$  angular minutes is achieved by optimized evolvent gear wheels produced with latest technology. This is required for high repeating accuracy in positioning mode.

Reasonable priced HP gears with a torsional backlash of  $\leq 15$  angular minutes are available for standard applications.

The gear series comprises 3 frame sizes HP-010 to HP-030 with output torques of 15 to 360 Nm (peak).

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# Characteristics of the AP and HP servo gears

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## Further advantages

- Fixed planetary output gear, combined with an exchangeable spur gear module, for reductions from 4 : 1 to 90 : 1 in a housing of the same size. Adaptation can be carried out on-site!
- Spur gear module made of one piece of casting, inner contours adapted to the spur gear wheels and machined while clamped, for exact parallel axes, optimal lubricant dispersion, and smooth run with less wear and tear.
- Input and output bearing lubricated separately, so the gear can be installed in any way desired.
- Finned die-cast box with large surface area provides for good heat dissipation, resulting in long life of gears and motors.
- Angular or belt driven back gears can be integrated any time, for flexibility in adaptation to changed field conditions or mounting requirements.

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## Motor mounting

### General

The gears are mounted to the motors by qualified personnel at ESR Pollmeier, we supply you with the complete geared motor as one single unit.

### Options

For each frame size of the AP and HP servo gears two flange designs are available (in stock):

- With "Interface A" the frame size of the motor mounting flange and of the gear are the same.
- Using "Interface B" the gear can be mounted to a motor of bigger frame size.

By this the AP and HP servo gears can be used in combination with virtually all ESR servo motors (diameter of bolt circle from 63 mm upwards).

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## Output shaft

### Options

As standard the shafts are without keyway. A shaft end with keyway and thread is available as an option. Other designs of the shafts (e. g. gear shaft) are available on request.

If required, angular or belt driven back gears can be connected.



# Permissible Shaft Load

Rated lifetime of output bearing  $L_{h10} = 15.000$  running hours at duty cycle S4 or S5

Average Output Speed  $n_2$

The values of radial load  $F_R$  shown in the diagram include a thrust (axial) load

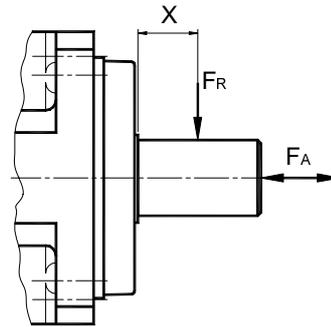
$$F_A = 0,5 \times F_R$$

Without thrust load the permissible radial load may be increased by 1,3

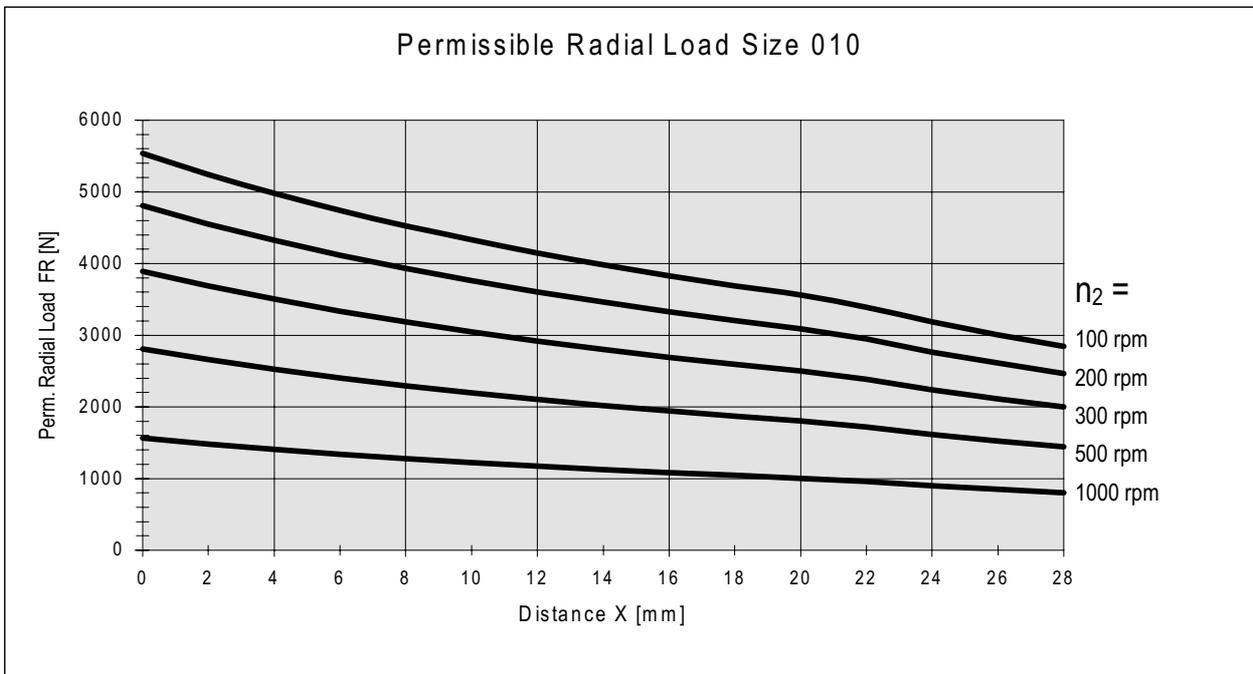
$$F_{R(F_A=0)} = 1,3 \times F_R \text{ (Diagram)}$$

At radial loads above values in diagram, the rated lifetime of the bearings will be reduced as follows:

$$L_{h10} = 15\,000 \times (F_R / F_{R \text{ exist.}})^3$$



$F_A$  = permissible thrust load  
 $F_R$  = permissible radial load  
 $X$  = distance



The information contained in this document is subject to change without notice.

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## How to Order:

**AP - 010 - 007 - 15 - A140 - N - N - XXX**

Reducer Type:  
 HP = Hybrid - Reducer  
 AP = Planetary - Reducer

Size:  
 010 - 020 - 030 - 040 - 050

Ratio:  
 007 = 7:1, 010 = 10:1

Backlash: 03 =< 3' (arcmin); 10 =< 10'; 20 =< 20'

Special -Code

Output Shaft:  
 N = Standard  
 P = with Key

Housing:  
 F = Mounting Plate

Motor Interface:  
 Motor Shaft Ø:

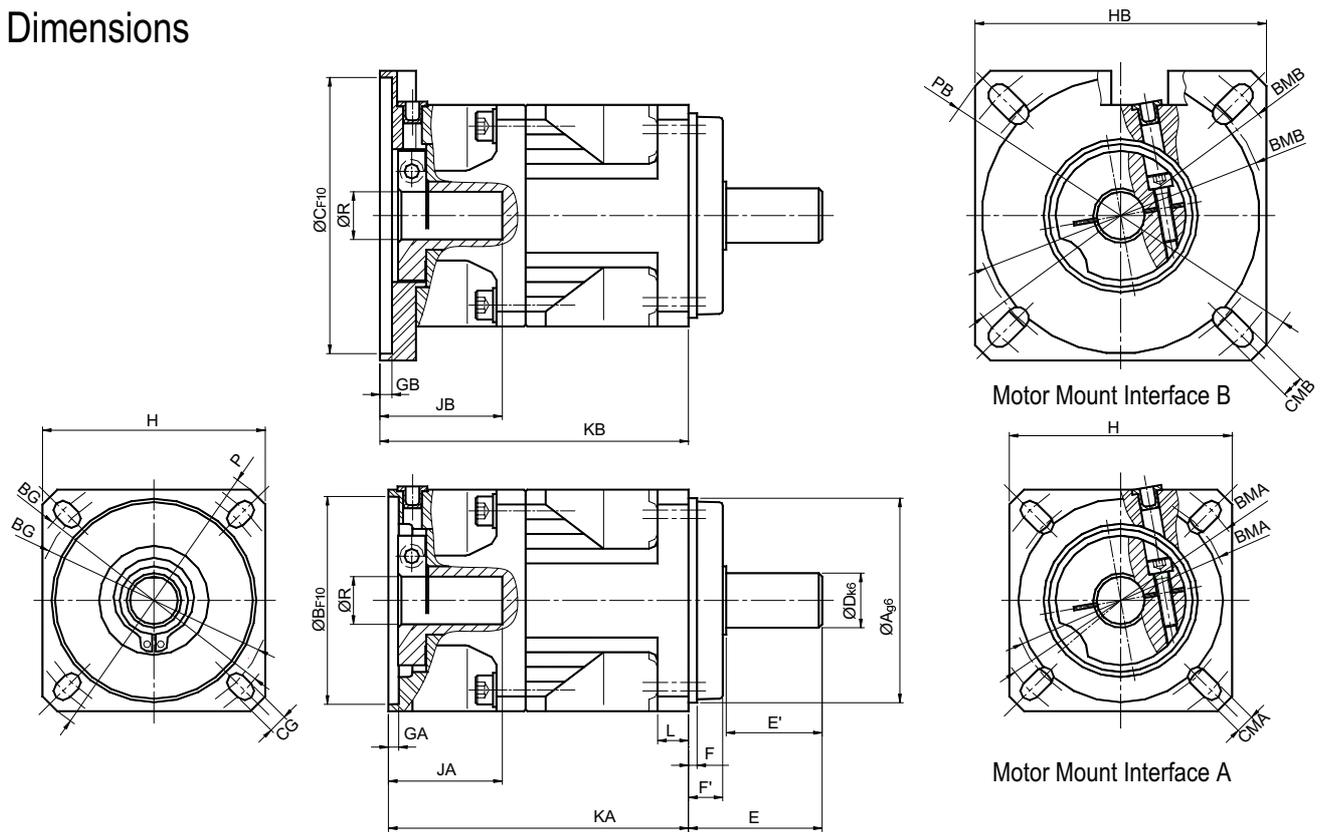
V = Gear Shaft  
 S = Special

N = Standard  
 S = Special

A or B  
 Ø9 = 090; Ø24 = 240

# Servo - Planetary - Reducer Type AP-020

## Dimensions



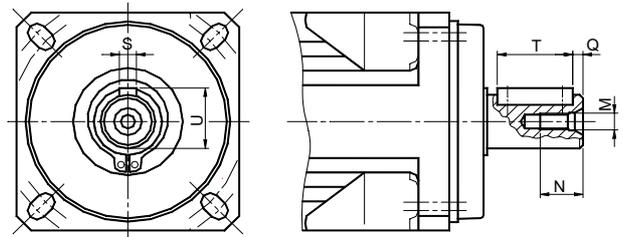
ØD k6	E'	E	ØA g6	F	F'	L	H	P	ØBG	CG	KA	ØR F7	JA	ØB F10	GA	ØBMA	CMA
22	36	49	70	3	12	11	85	113	85-100	6,6	118,5	19	40	80	3,5	85-100	6,6

### Interface B

KB	JB	ØC F10	GB	HB	PB	ØBMB	CMB
128,5	50	100	4	115	149	115-130	8,5

### Output Shaft with Key (Option)

M	N	S P9 /h9	T	U	Q
M8	19	6	28	24,5	4



## Performance Specifications

		Ratios													
		4	5	7	9	16	20	28	36	40	50	70	90		
Continuous Input Torque	T <sub>1N</sub>	Nm	20	18	10	7,5	6	4,5	2,5	1,6	2,4	1,9	1	0,75	
Instantaneous Input Torque	T <sub>1In</sub>	Nm	30	25	18	14	10	8	4,5	3,3	4,5	3,7	1,9	1,4	
Continuous Output Torque	T <sub>2N</sub>	Nm	80	90	70	67,5	96	90	70	64,8	96	95	70	67,5	
Instantaneous Output Torque	T <sub>2In</sub>	Nm	120	125	126	126	160	160	126	119	160	160	133	126	
max. Input Speed	n <sub>1max</sub>	rpm	6.000												
Torsional Stiffness	C <sub>t</sub>	Nm/arcmin	9,0												
Input Inertia	J <sub>i</sub>	kgcm <sup>2</sup>	0,491	0,447	0,415	0,402	0,461	0,458	0,456	0,455	0,410	0,409	0,409	0,408	
Stages			1					2							
Efficiency		%	96					94							
Weight	m	kg	A- Interf. 2,9 / B- Interf. 3,25					A- Interface 3,4 / B- Interface 3,75							
Mounting Position			any												
Operating Temperature		°C	-10° to 90°												
Lubrication			Lifetime Oil Lubrication												
Lifetime	L <sub>h</sub>	h	>15.000												
Noise Level at 3000 rpm		dB(A)	<= 69												
Backlash	f	arcmin	reduced < 3 , standard < 10 , < 20												

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# Permissible Shaft Load

Rated lifetime of output bearing  $L_{h10} = 15.000$  running hours  
at duty cycle S4 or S5

Average Output Speed  $n_2$

The values of radial load  $F_R$  shown in the diagram include  
a thrust (axial) load

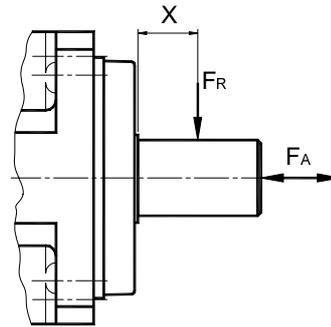
$$F_A = 0,5 \times F_R$$

Without thrust load the permissible radial load may be  
increased by 1,3

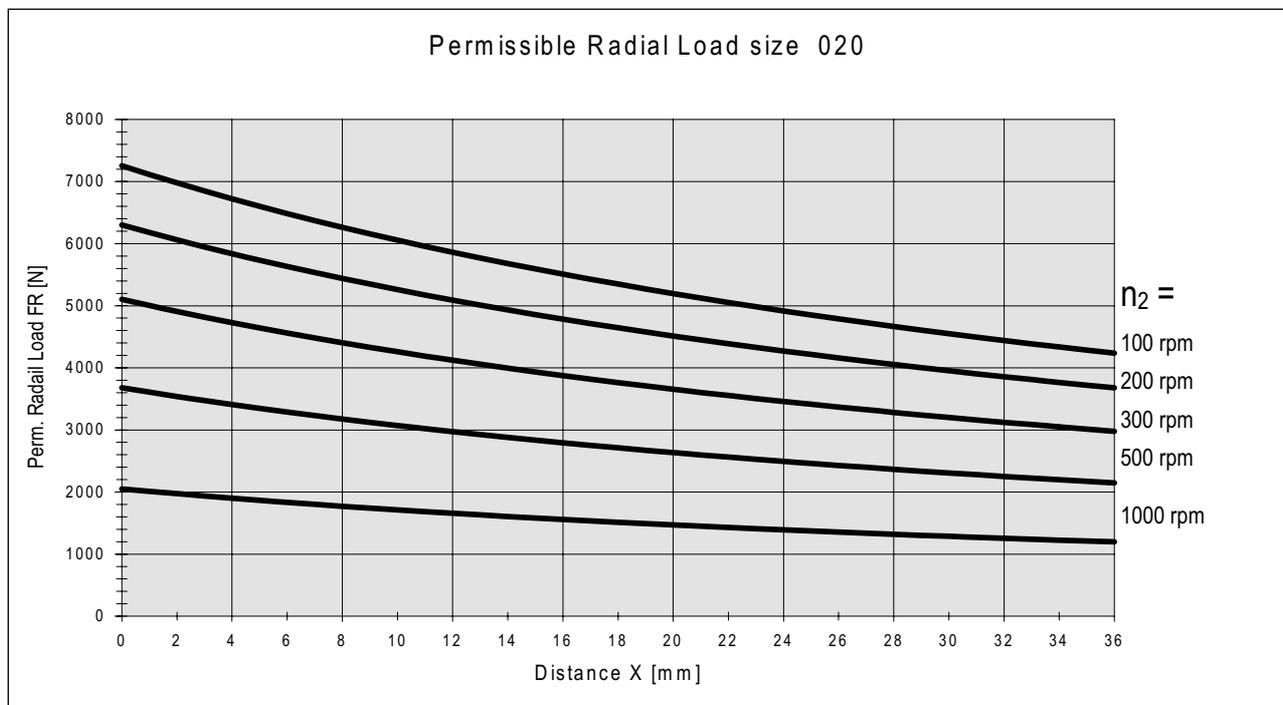
$$F_{R(F_A=0)} = 1,3 \times F_R \text{ (Diagram)}$$

At radial loads above values in diagram, the rated lifetime  
of the bearings will be reduced as follows:

$$L_{h10} = 15\,000 \times (F_R / F_{R \text{ available}})^3$$



$F_A$  = permissible thrust load  
 $F_R$  = permissible radial load  
 $X$  = distance



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## How to Order:

**AP - 020 - 007 - 15 - A190 - N - N - XXX**

Reducer Type:  
HP = Hybrid - Reducer  
AP = Planetary - Reducer

Size:  
010 - 020 - 030 - 040 - 050

Ratio:  
007 = 7:1, 010 = 10:1

Backlash: 03 =< 3' (arcmin); 10 =< 10'; 20 =< 20'

Special -Code

Output Shaft:  
N = Standard  
P = with Key

Housing:  
F = Mounting Plate

Motor Interface:  
Motor Shaft Ø:

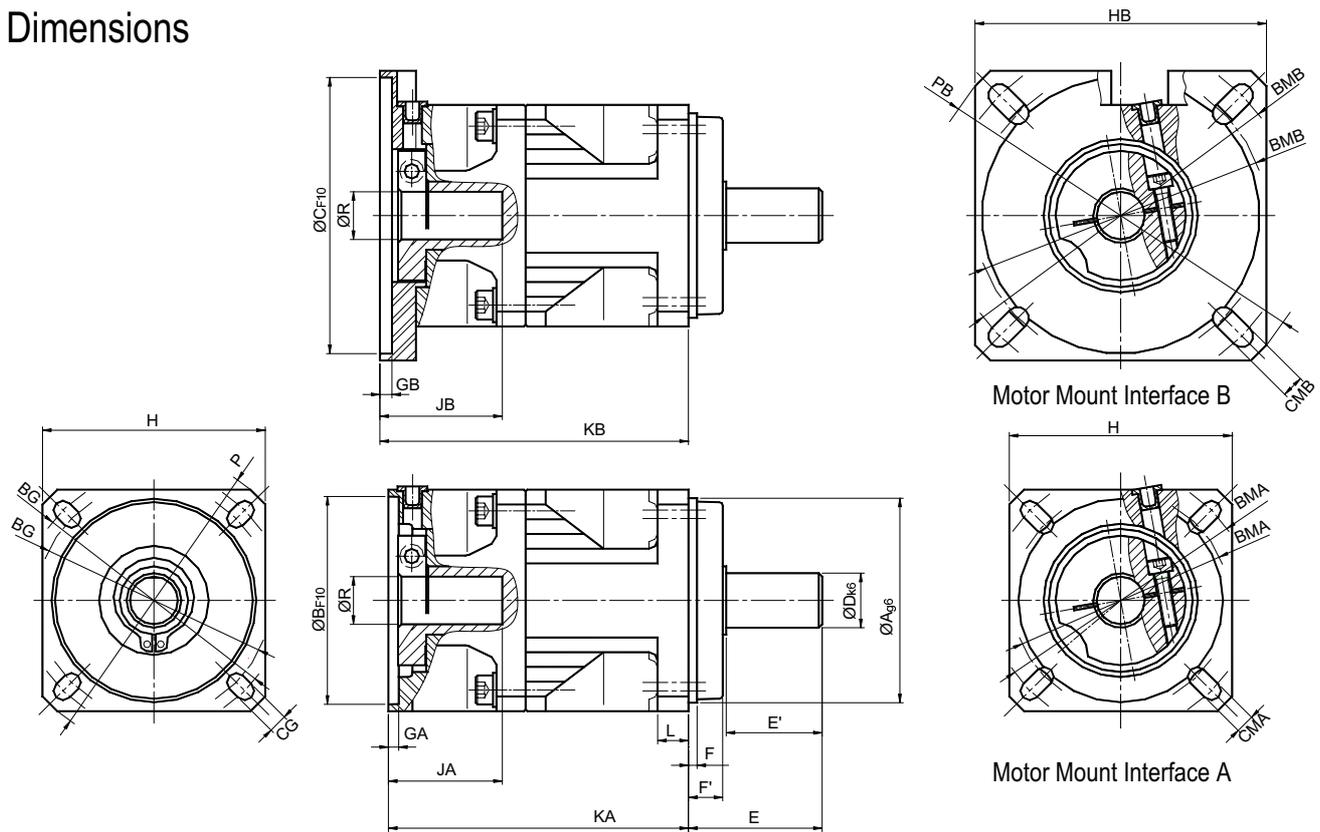
V = Gear Shaft  
S = Special

N = Standard  
S = Special

A or B  
Ø11 = 100; Ø19 = 190

# Servo - Planetary - Reducer Type AP-030

## Dimensions

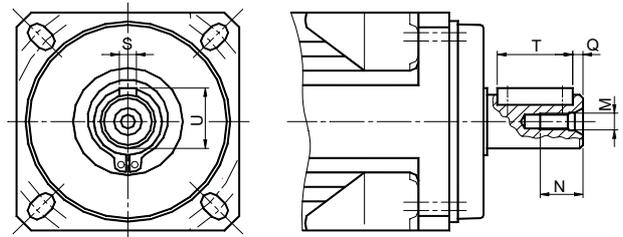


ØD k6	E'	E	ØA g6	F	F'	L	H	P	ØBg	CG	KA	ØR F7	JA	ØB F10	GA	ØBMA	CMA
32	58	85	100	4	25	13	115	152	115-130	8,5	156,5	24	50	110	4	115-130	8,5

### Interface B

KB	JB	ØC F10	GB	HB	PB	ØBMB	CMB
157,5	53	130	4	142	188	145-165	11

### Output Shaft with Key (Option)



M	N	S P9/h9	T	U	Q
M12	28	10	45	35	6

## Performance Specifications

			Ratios												
			4	5	7	9	16	20	28	36	40	50	70	90	
Continuous Input Torque	T <sub>1N</sub>	Nm	45	40	25	12	12	10	6,25	3,25	4,6	4	2,5	1,25	
Instantaneous Input Torque	T <sub>1In</sub>	Nm	80	75	45	22	22	18	12	6	8,6	7,5	4,5	2,4	
Continuous Output Torque	T <sub>2N</sub>	Nm	180	200	175	108	192	200	175	117	184	200	175	112	
Instantaneous Output Torque	T <sub>2In</sub>	Nm	320	375	315	198	352	360	336	216	344	375	315	216	
max. Input Speed	n <sub>1max</sub>	rpm	6.000												
Torsional Stiffness	C <sub>t</sub>	Nm/arcmin	26												
Input Inertia	J <sub>i</sub>	kgcm <sup>2</sup>													
Stages			1						2						
Efficiency	%		96						94						
Weight	m	kg	A- Interf. 6,9 / B- Interf. 7,3						A- Interface 7,7 / B- Interface 8,1						
Mounting Position			any												
Operating Temperature		°C	-10° to 90°												
Lubrication			Lifetime Oil Lubrication												
Lifetime	H <sub>i</sub>	h	>15.000												
Noise Level at 3000 rpm		dB(A)	<= 69												
Backlash	f	arcsine	reduced < 3 , standard < 10 , < 20												

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# Permissible Shaft Load

Rated lifetime of output bearing  $L_{h10} = 15.000$  running hours  
at duty cycle S4 or S5

Average Output Speed  $n_2$

The values of radial load  $F_R$  shown in the diagram include  
a thrust (axial) load

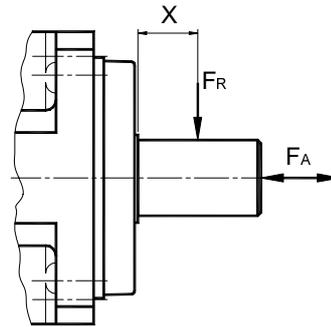
$$F_A = 0,5 \times F_R$$

Without thrust load the permissible radial load may be  
increased by 1,3

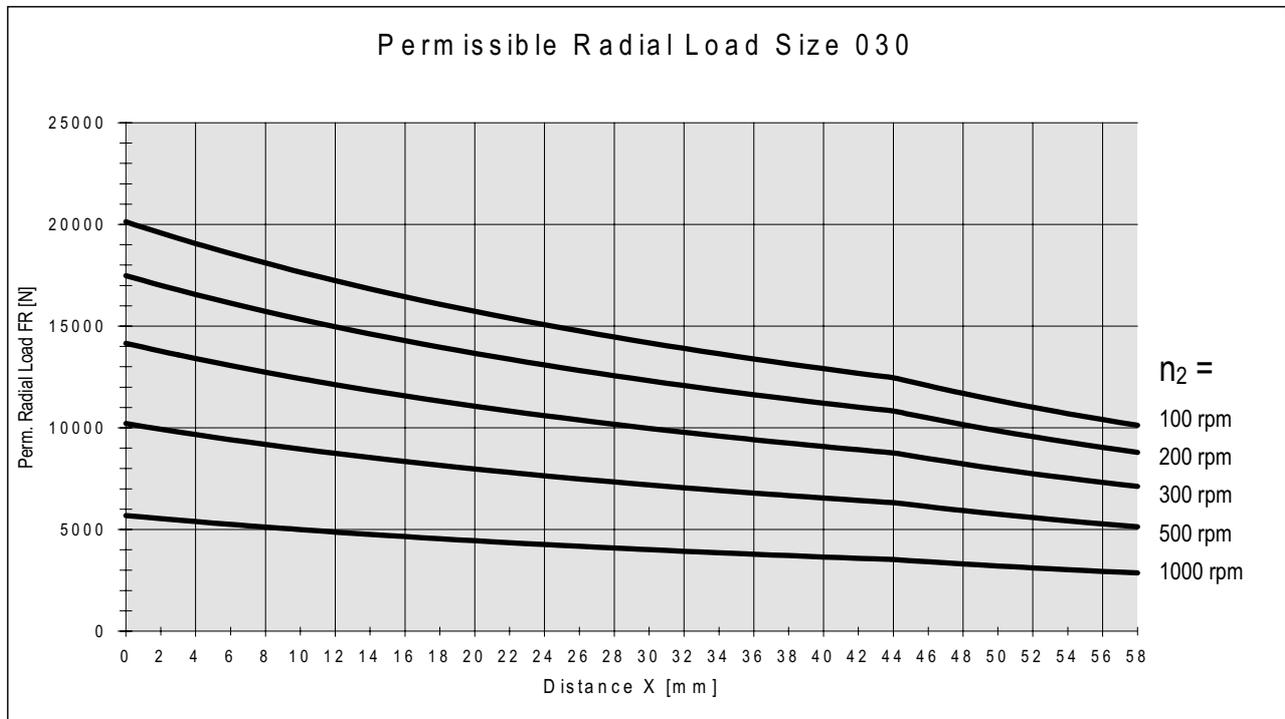
$$F_{R(F_A=0)} = 1,3 \times F_{R(\text{Diagram})}$$

At radial loads above values in diagram, the rated lifetime  
of the bearings will be reduced as follows:

$$L_{h10} = 15\,000 \times (F_R / F_{R\text{ exist.}})^3$$



$F_A$  = permissible thrust load  
 $F_R$  = permissible radial load  
 $X$  = distance



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## How to Order:

**AP - 030 - 007 - 15 - A240 - N - N - XXX**

Reducer Type:

HP = Hybrid - Reducer

AP = Planetary - Reducer

Size:

010 - 020 - 030 - 040 - 050

Ratio:

007 = 7:1, 010 = 10:1

Backlash: 03 =< 3' (arcmin); 10 =< 10'; 20 =< 20'

Special -Code

Output Shaft:

N = Standard

P = with Key

V = Gear Shaft

S = Special

Housing:

F = Mounting Plate

N = Standard

S = Special

Motor Interface:

Motor Shaft Ø:

A or B

Ø9 = 090; Ø24 = 240



# Permissible Shaft Load

Rated lifetime of output bearing  $L_{h10} = 15.000$  running hours at duty cycle S4 or S5

Average Output Speed  $n_2$

The values of radial load  $F_R$  shown in the diagram include a thrust (axial) load

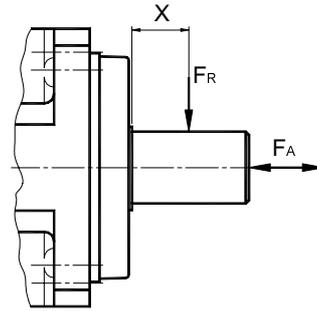
$$F_A = 0,5 \times F_R$$

Without thrust load the permissible radial load may be increased by 1,3

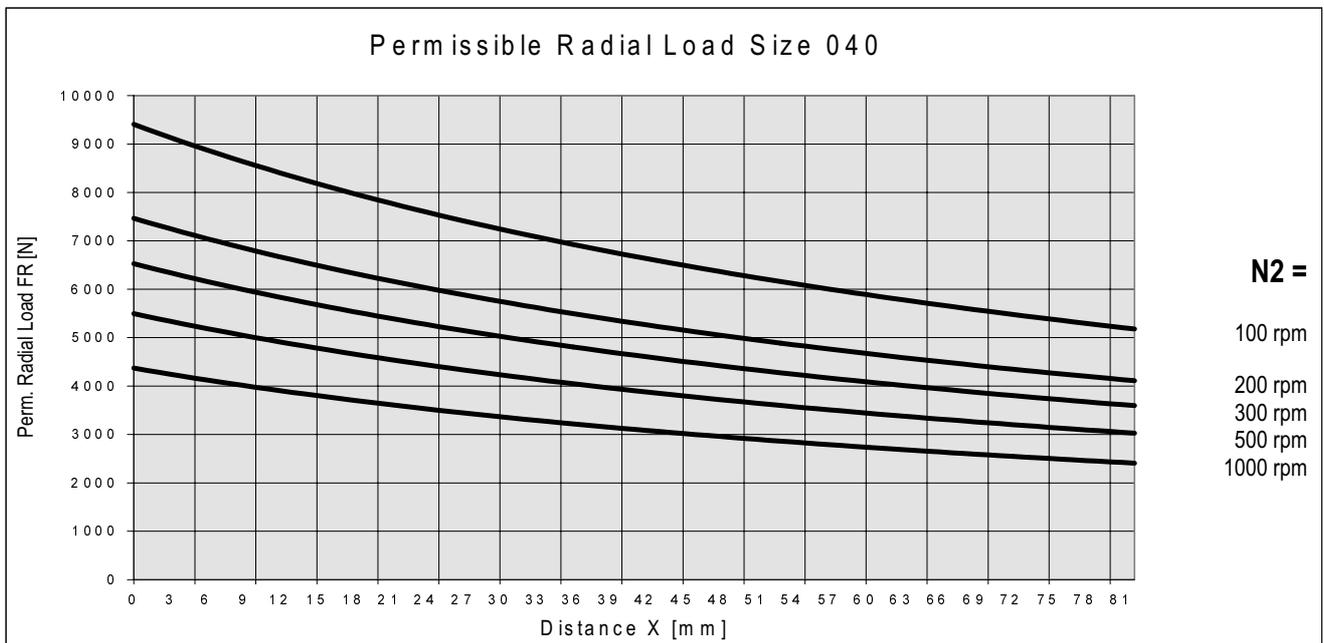
$$F_{R(F_A=0)} = 1,3 \times F_R \text{ (Diagram)}$$

At radial loads above the values in the diagram, the rated lifetime of the bearings will be reduced as follows:

$$L_{h10} = 15\,000 \times \left( \frac{F_R}{F_{R \text{ exist.}}} \right)^3$$



$F_A$  = permissible thrust load  
 $F_R$  = permissible radial load  
 $X$  = distance



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## How to Order:

**AP - 040 - 007 - 15 - A320 - N - N - XXX**

Reducer Type: \_\_\_\_\_  
 AP = Planetary Reducer

Size: \_\_\_\_\_  
 010 - 020 - 030 - 040 - 050

Ratio: \_\_\_\_\_  
 z.B.: 007 = 7:1, 010 = 10:1

Backlash: 03 =< 3' (arcmin); 10 =< 10'; 20 =< 20'

Special Code

Output Shaft:  
 N = Standard

P = with key

Housing:  
 F = Mounting Plate

Motor Interface:  
 Motor Shaft Ø:

A or B

e.g. Ø9 = 090; Ø32 = 320

V = Gear Shaft

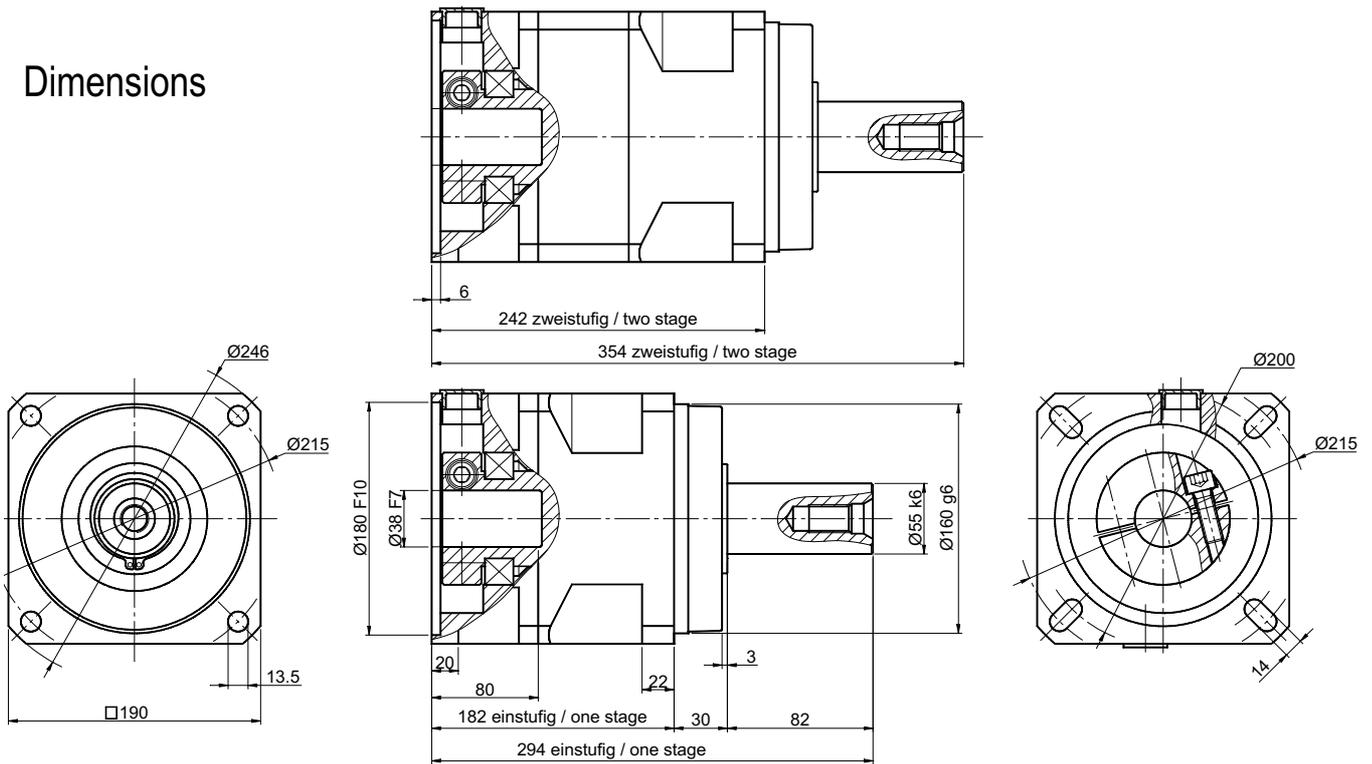
S = Special

N = Standard

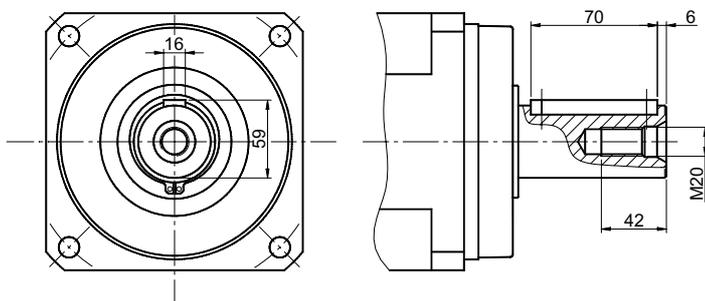
S = Special

# Servo – Planetary Reducer Type AP-050

## Dimensions



## Output Shaft with Key (Option)



## Performance Specifications

		Ratios												
		4	5	7	10	16	20	28	40	50	70	100		
Continuous Input Torque	$T_{1C}$	Nm	188	150	107	65	47	38	27	19	15	11	7	
Instantaneous Input Torque	$T_{1In}$	Nm	376	300	214	130	94	76	54	38	30	22	14	
Continuous Output Torque	$T_{2C}$	Nm	750	750	750	650	750	750	750	750	750	750	650	
Instantaneous Output Torque	$T_{2In}$	Nm	1500	1500	1500	1300	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1300	
max. Input Speed	$n_{1max}$	$min^{-1}$	4.000											
Torsional Stiffness	$C_t$	Nm/arcmin												
Input Inertia	$J_1$	kgcm <sup>2</sup>												
Stages			1					2						
Efficiency		%	96					94						
Weight	M	kg												
Mounting Position			any											
Operating Temperature		°C	-10° bis 90°											
Lubrication			Lifetime Grease Lubrication											
Lifetime	$L_h$	h	>15.000											
Noise Level at 3000 rpm		dB(A)	<= 69											
Backlash	f	arcmin	red. < 3 , stand. < 10 , < 20					reduced < 5 , standard < 15 , < 30						

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# Permissible Shaft Load

Rated lifetime of output bearing  $L_{h10} = 15.000$  running hours at duty cycle S4 or S5

Average Output Speed  $n_2$

The values of radial load  $F_R$  shown in the diagram include a thrust (axial) load

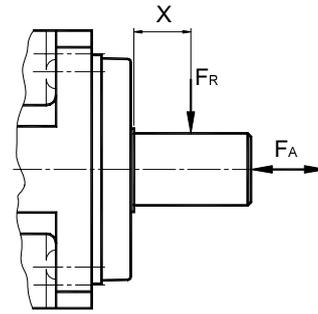
$$F_A = 0,5 \times F_R$$

Without thrust load the permissible radial load may be increased by 1,3

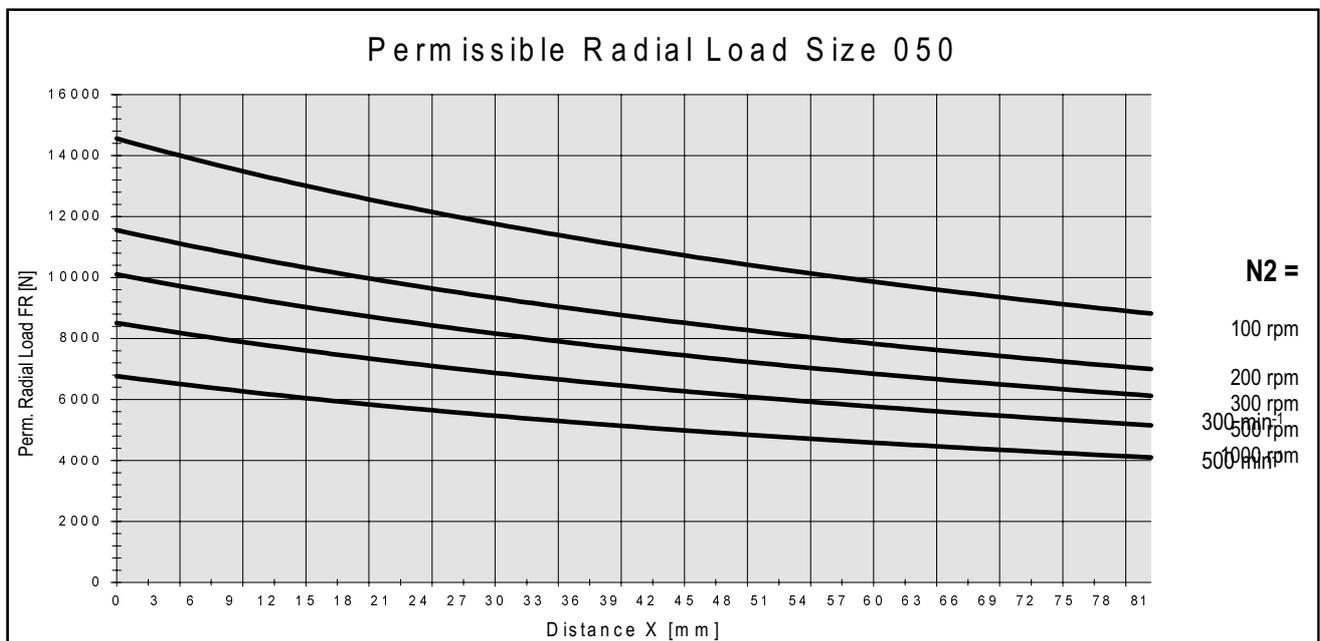
$$F_{R(F_A=0)} = 1,3 \times F_{R(\text{Diagram})}$$

At radial loads above the values in the diagram, the rated lifetime of the bearings will be reduced as follows:

$$L_{h10} = 15\,000 \times \left( \frac{F_R}{F_{R\text{ exist.}}} \right)^3$$



$F_A$  = permissible thrust load  
 $F_R$  = permissible radial load  
 $X$  = distance



The information contained in this document is subject to change without notice

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## How to Order:

**AP - 050 - 007 - 15 - A320 - N - N - XXX**

Reducer Type:

AP = Planetary Reducer

Size:

010 - 020 - 030 - 040 - 050

Ratio:

z.B.: 007 = 7:1, 010 = 10:1

Backlash: 03 =< 3' (arcmin); 10 =< 10'; 20 =< 20'

Special - Code

Output Shaft:

N = Standard

P = with key

Housing:

F = Mounting Plate

Motor Interface:

Motor Shaft  $\varnothing$ :

V = Gear Shaft

S = Special

N = Standard

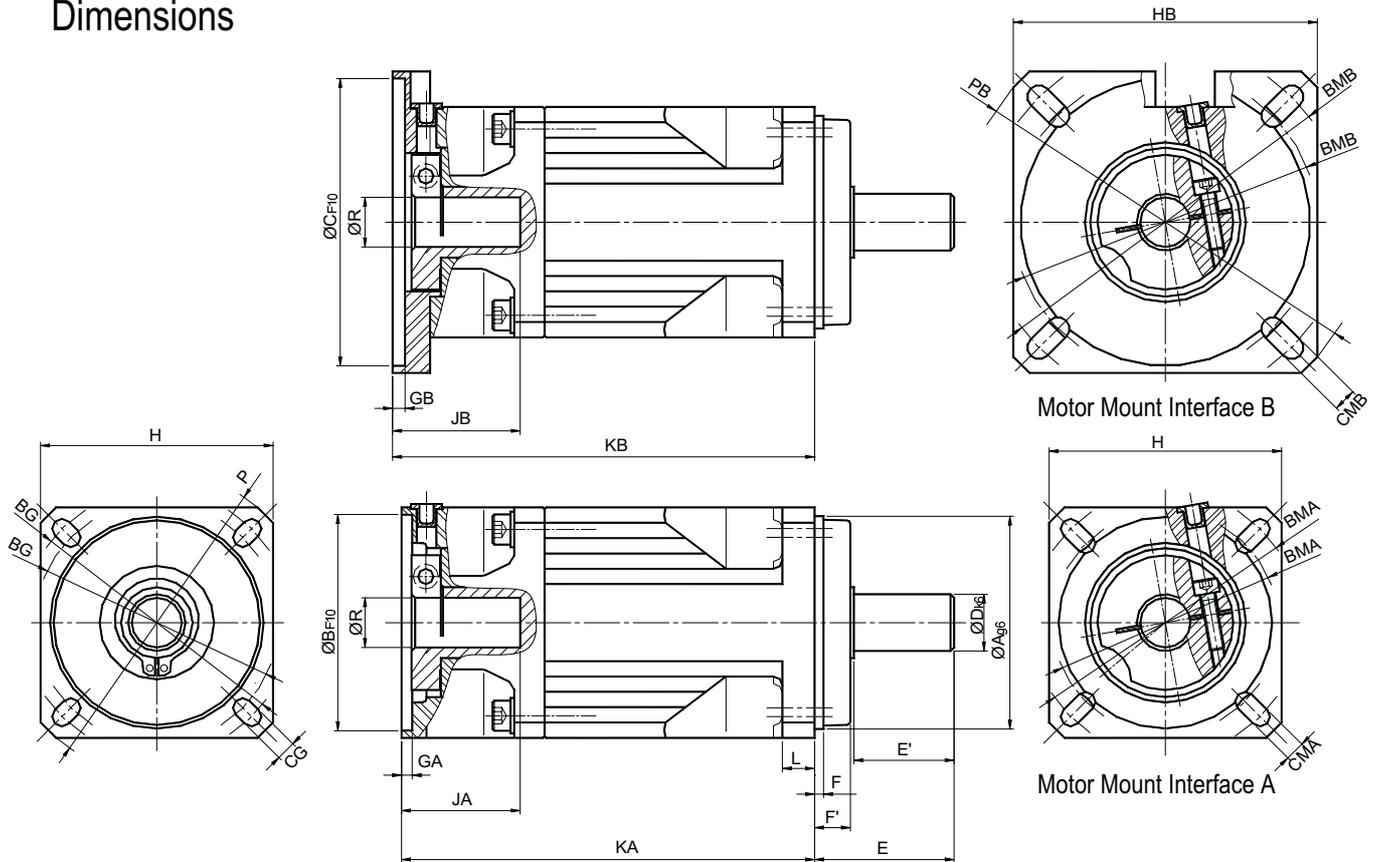
S = Special

A or B

e.g.  $\varnothing 9 = 090$ ;  $\varnothing 32 = 320$

# Servo - Hybrid - Reducer Type HP-010

## Dimensions

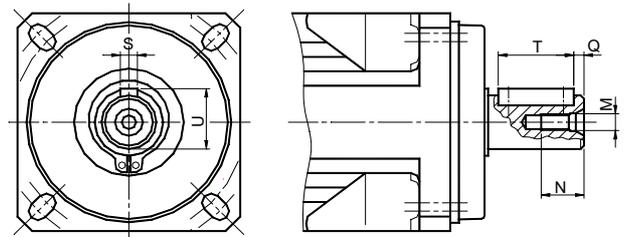


ØD k6	E'	E	ØA g6	F	F'	L	H	P	ØBG	CG	KA	ØR F7	JA	ØB F10	GA	ØBMA	CMA
16	28	39	60	2,5	10	9	65	86	68-75	5,5	115,5	14	32	60	3	63-75	5,5

### Interface B

KB	JB	ØC F10	GB	HB	PB	ØBMB	CMB
118	35	80	3,5	85	114	85-100	6,5

### Output Shaft with Key (Option)



M	N	S P9 /h9	T	U	Q
M5	12,5	5	22	18	3

## Performance Specifications

			Ratios											
			10	15	20	25	30	40	50	60	80	95		
Continuous Input Torque	T <sub>1N</sub>	Nm	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	0,8	0,66	0,5	0,5		
Instantaneous Input Torque	T <sub>1In</sub>	Nm	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,3	1,0	1,0		
Continuous Output Torque	T <sub>2N</sub>	Nm	10	15	20	25	30	40	40	40	40	40		
Instantaneous Output Torque	T <sub>2In</sub>	Nm	15	22,5	30	37,5	45	60	75	78	80	80		
max. Input Speed	n <sub>1max</sub>	rpm	6.000											
Torsional Stiffness	C <sub>t</sub>	Nm/arcmin	1,5											
Input Inertia	J <sub>1</sub>	kgcm <sup>2</sup>	0,151	0,144	0,142	0,141	0,140	0,139	0,140	0,140	0,139	0,139		
Efficiency		%	94					92						
Weight	m	kg	A- Interf. 1,4 / B- Interf. 1,5					A- Interf. 1,6 / B- Interf. 1,7						
Direction rotation Input-Output			contrarotating					synchronrotating						
Mounting Position			any											
Operating Temperature		°C	-10° to 90°											
Lubrication			Lifetime Grease Lubrication											
Lifetime	L <sub>h</sub>	h	>15.000											
Noise Level to 3000 rpm		dB(A)	<= 69											
Backlash	f	arcmin	reduced < 5 , standard < 15 , < 30											

The information contained in this document is subject to change without notice.

# Permissible Shaft Load

Rated lifetime of output bearing  $L_{h10} = 15.000$  running hours at duty cycle S4 or S5

Average Output Speed  $n_2$

The values of radial load  $F_R$  shown in the diagram include a thrust (axial) load

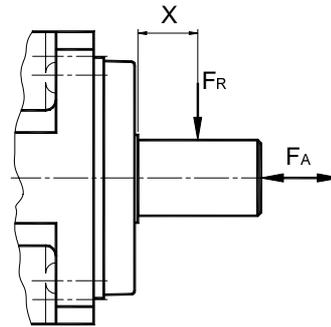
$$F_A = 0,5 \times F_R$$

Without thrust load the permissible radial load may be increased by 1,3

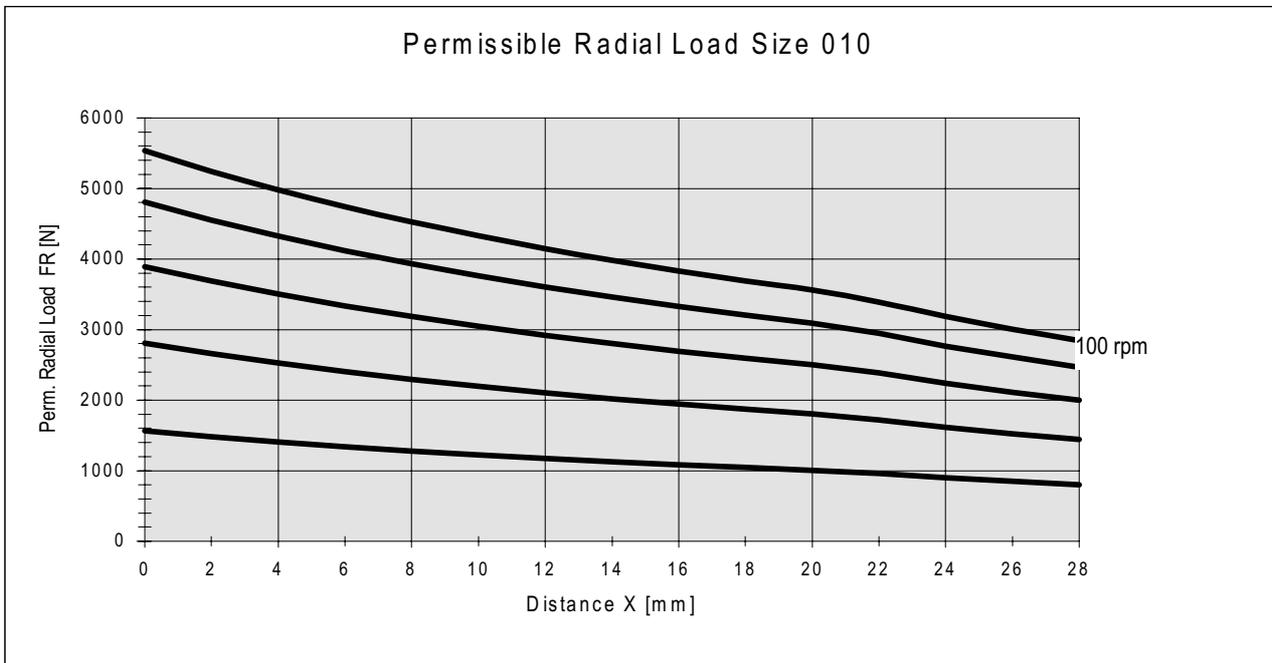
$$F_{R(F_A=0)} = 1,3 \times F_R \text{ (Diagram)}$$

At radial loads above values in diagram, the rated lifetime of the bearings will be reduced as follows:

$$L_{h10} = 15\,000 \times (F_R / F_{R \text{ available}})^3$$



$F_A$  = permissible thrust load  
 $F_R$  = permissible radial load  
 $X$  = distance



The information contained in this document is subject to change without notice.

04-2001

## How to Order:

**HP - 010 - 007 - 15 - A140 - N - N - XXX**

Reducer Type:  
 HP = Hybrid - Reducer  
 AP = Planetary - Reducer

Size:  
 010 - 020 - 030 - 040 - 050

Ratio:  
 007 = 7:1, 010 = 10:1

Backlash: 05 =< 5' (arcmin); 15 =< 15'; 30 =< 30'

Special -Code

Output Shaft:  
 N = Standard  
 P = with Key

Housing:  
 F = Mounting Plate

Motor Interface:  
 Motor Shaft Ø:

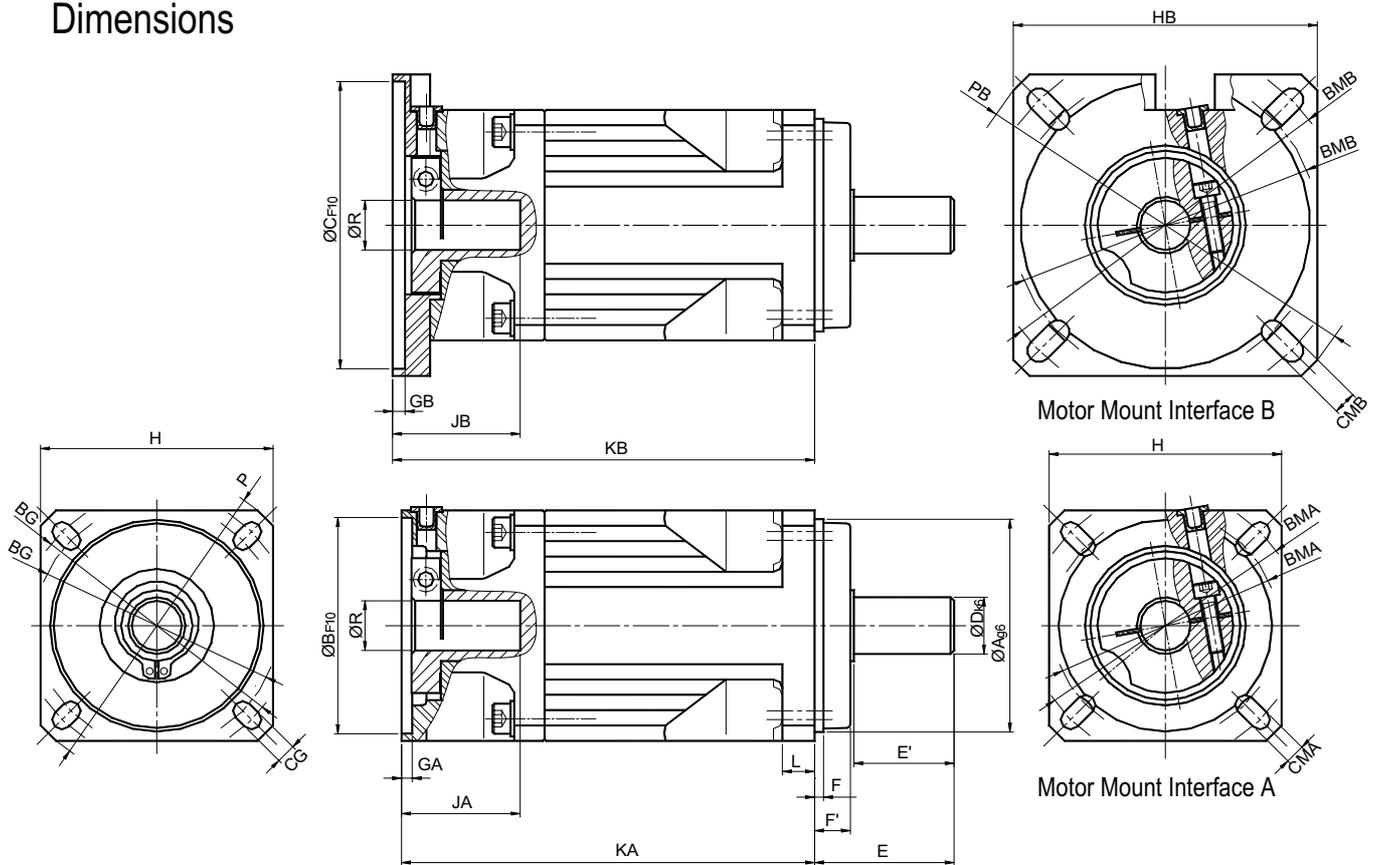
V = Gear Shaft  
 S = Special

N = Standard  
 S = Special

A or B  
 Ø9 = 090; Ø14 = 140

# Servo – Hybrid – Reducer Type HP-020

## Dimensions

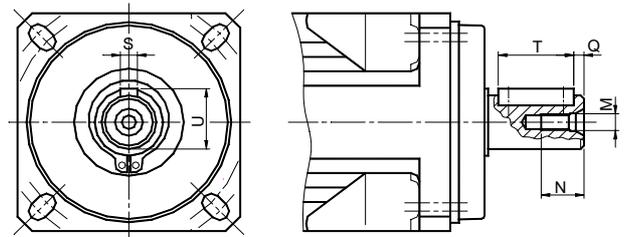


ØD k6	E'	E	ØA g6	F	F'	L	H	P	ØBG	CG	KA	ØR F7	JA	ØB F10	GA	ØBMA	CMA
22	36	49	70	3	12	11	85	114	85-100	6,6	153,5	19	40	80	3,5	85-100	6,6

### Interface B

KB	JB	ØC F10	GB	HB	PB	ØBMB	CMB
164	50	100	4	115	149	115-130	8,5

### Output Shaft with Key (Option)



M	N	S P9/h9	T	U	Q
M8	19	6	28	24,5	4

## Performance Specifications

			Ratios										
			10	15	20	25	30	40	50	60	80	95	
Continuous Input Torque	T <sub>1N</sub>	Nm	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	1,8	1,5	1,125	1,0	
Instantaneous Input Torque	T <sub>1In</sub>	Nm	5,0	5,0	5,0	5,0	5,0	5,0	1,5	1,3	1,0	1,0	
Continuous Output Torque	T <sub>2N</sub>	Nm	25	37,5	50	62,5	75	90	90	90	90	90	
Instantaneous Output Torque	T <sub>2In</sub>	Nm	50	75	100	125	150	180	180	180	180	180	
max. Input Speed	n <sub>1max</sub>	rpm	6.000										
Torsional Stiffness	C <sub>t</sub>	Nm/arcmin	4,6										
Input Inertia	J <sub>1</sub>	kgcm <sup>2</sup>	0,930	0,908	0,900	0,898	0,897	0,894	0,897	0,896	0,894	0,892	
Efficiency		%	94					92					
Weight	m	kg	A- Interf. 3,15 / B- Interf. 3,5						A- Interf. 3,2 / B- Interf. 3,55				
Direction rotation Input-Output			contrarotating						synchronrotating				
Mounting Position			any										
Operating Temperature		°C	-10° to 90°										
Lubrication			Lifetime Oil Lubrication										
Lifetime	L <sub>h</sub>	h	>15.000										
Noise Level at 3000 rpm		dB(A)	<= 69										
Backlash	f	arcmin	reduced < 5 , standard < 15 , < 30										

The information contained in this document is subject to change without notice.

# Permissible Shaft Load

Rated lifetime of output bearing  $L_{h10} = 15.000$  running hours at duty cycle S4 or S5

Average Output Speed  $n_2$

The values of radial load  $F_R$  shown in the diagram include a thrust (axial) load

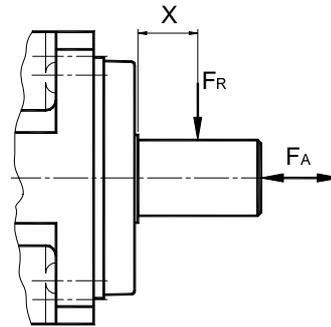
$$F_A = 0,5 \times F_R$$

Without thrust load the permissible radial load may be increased by 1,3

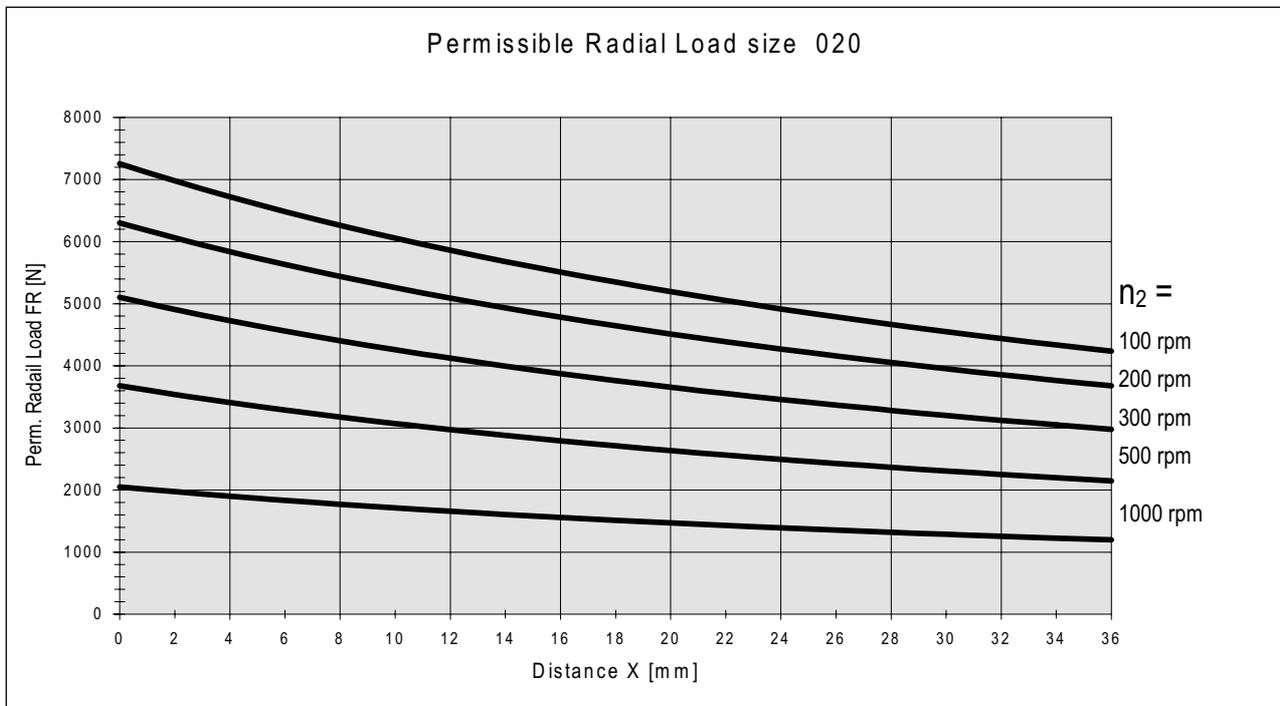
$$F_{R(F_A=0)} = 1,3 \times F_R \text{ (Diagram)}$$

At radial load above values in diagram, the rated lifetime of the bearings will be reduced as follows:

$$L_{h10} = 15\,000 \times (F_R / F_{R \text{ exist.}})^3$$



$F_A$  = permissible thrust load  
 $F_R$  = permissible radial load  
 $X$  = distance



The information contained in this document is subject to change without notice.

04-2001

## How to Order:

**HP - 020 - 007 - 15 - A190 - N - N - XXX**

Reducer Type:  
 HP = Hybrid - Reducer  
 AP = Planetary - Reducer

Size:  
 010 - 020 - 030 - 040 - 050

Ratio:  
 007 = 7:1, 010 = 10:1

Backlash: 05 =< 5' (arcmin); 15 =< 15'; 30 =< 30'

Special -Code

Output Shaft:  
 N = Standard  
 P = with Key

Housing:  
 F = Mounting Plate

Motor Interface:  
 Motor Shaft Ø:

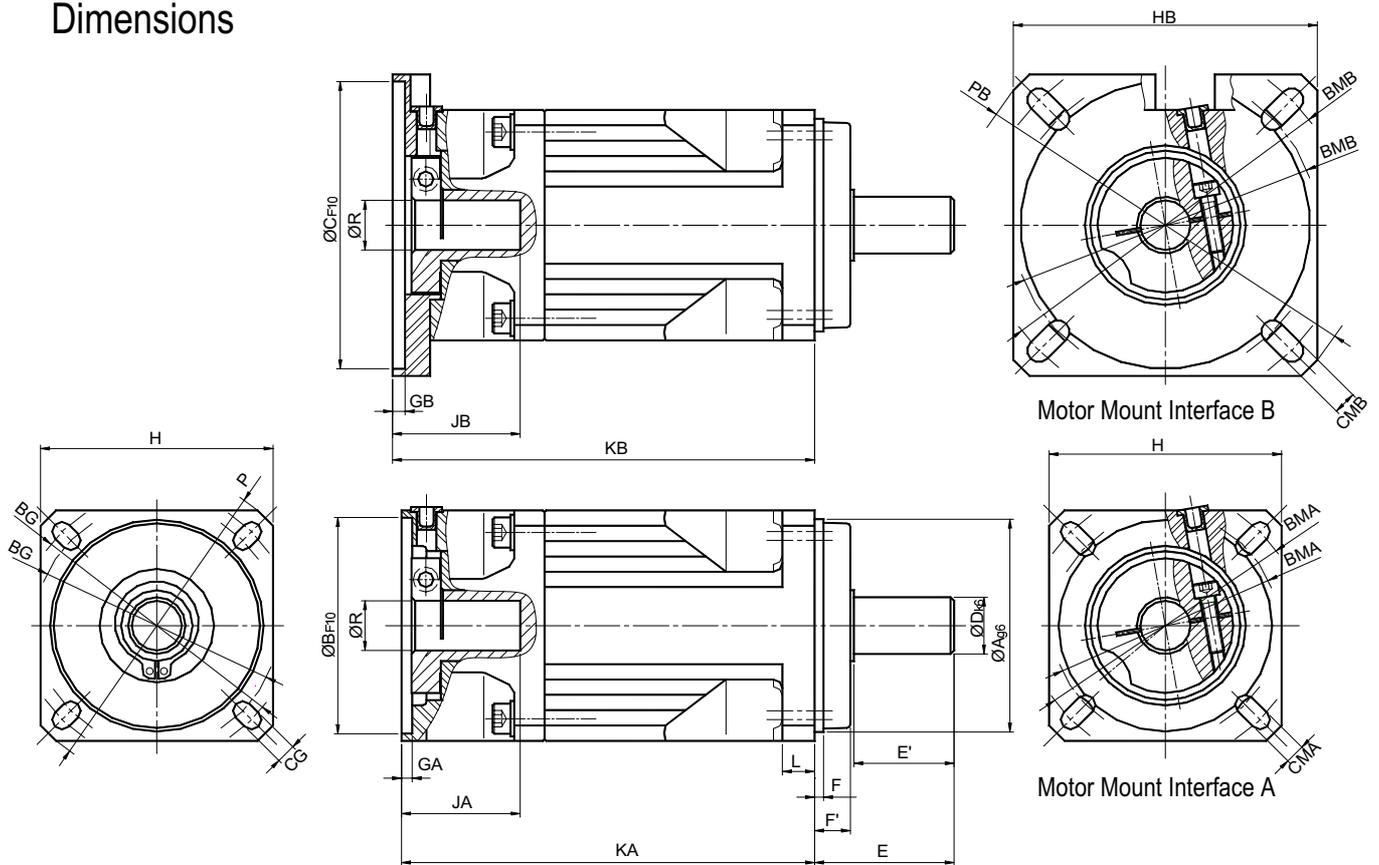
V = Gear Shaft  
 S = Special

N = Standard  
 S = Special

A or B  
 Ø11 = 100; Ø19 = 190

# Servo – Hybrid – Reducer Type HP-030

## Dimensions

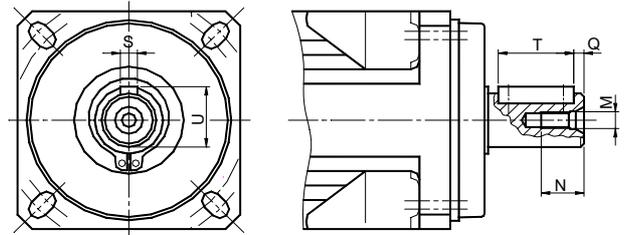


ØD k6	E'	E	ØA g6	F	F'	L	H	P	ØBG	CG	KA	ØR F7	JA	ØB F10	GA	ØBMA	CMA
32	58	85	100	4	25	13	115	152	115-130	8,5	200	24	50	110	4	115-130	8,5

### Interface B

KB	JB	ØC F10	GB	HB	PB	ØBMB	CMB
201	53	130	4	142	188	145-165	11

### Output Shaft with Key (Option)



M	N	S P9 /h9	T	U	Q
M12	28	10	45	35	6

## Performance Specifications

			Ratios											
			10	15	20	25	30	40	50	60	80	95		
Continuous Input Torque	T <sub>1N</sub>	Nm	6,0	6,0	6,0	6,0	6,0	4,5	3,6	3,0	2,25	1,9		
Instantaneous Input Torque	T <sub>1In</sub>	Nm	12	12	12	12	12	9,0	7,2	6,0	4,5	3,8		
Continuous Output Torque	T <sub>2N</sub>	Nm	60	90	120	150	180	180	180	180	180	180		
Instantaneous Output Torque	T <sub>2In</sub>	Nm	120	180	240	125	360	360	360	360	360	360		
max. Input Speed	n <sub>1max</sub>	rpm	6.000											
Torsional Stiffness	C <sub>t</sub>	Nm/arcmin	10,8											
Input Inertia	J <sub>1</sub>	kgcm <sup>2</sup>	2,440	2,393	2,376	2,371	2,366	2,361	2,363	2,361	2,358	2,357		
Efficiency		%	94						92					
Weight	m	kg	A- Interf. 7,65 / B- Interf. 7,95						A- Interf. 7,8 / B- Interf. 8,1					
Direction rotation Input-Output			contrarotating						synchronrotating					
Mounting Position			any											
Operating Temperature		°C	-10° to 90°											
Lubrication			Lifetime Oil Lubrication											
Lifetime	H <sub>l</sub>	h	>15.000											
Noise Level at 3000 rpm		dB(A)	<= 69											
Backlash	f	arcmin	reduced < 5 , standard < 15 , < 30											

The information contained in this document is subject to change without notice.

# Permissible Shaft Load

Rated lifetime of output bearing  $L_{h10} = 15.000$  running hours  
at duty cycle S4 or S5

Average Output Speed  $n_2$

The values of radial load  $F_R$  shown in the diagram include  
a thrust (axial) load

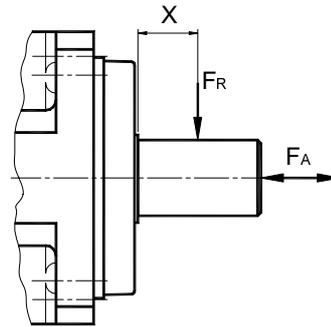
$$F_A = 0,5 \times F_R$$

Without thrust load the permissible radial load may be  
increased by 1,3

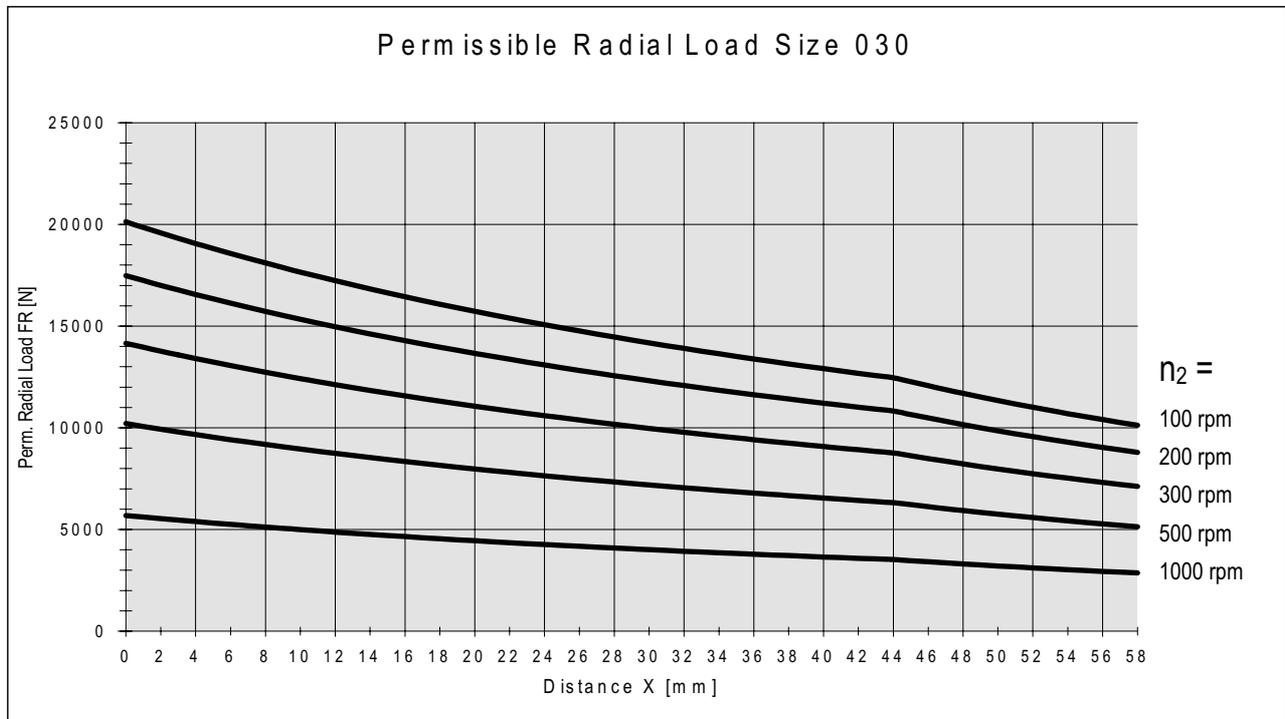
$$F_{R(F_A=0)} = 1,3 \times F_R \text{ (Diagram)}$$

At radial loads above values in diagram, the rated lifetime  
of the bearings will be reduced as follows:

$$L_{h10} = 15\,000 \times (F_R / F_{R \text{ exist.}})^3$$



$F_A$  = permissible thrust load  
 $F_R$  = permissible radial load  
 $X$  = distance



The information contained in this document is subject to change without notice.

04-2001

## How to Order:

**HP - 030 - 007 - 15 - A240 - N - N - XXX**

Reducer Type:

HP = Hybrid - Reducer

AP = Planetary - Reducer

Size:

010 - 020 - 030 - 040 - 050

Ratio:

007 = 7:1, 010 = 10:1

Backlash: 05 =< 5' (arcmin); 15 =< 15'; 30 =< 30'

Special -Code

Output Shaft:

N = Standard

P = with Key

Housing:

F = Mounting Plate

Motor Interface:

Motor Shaft Ø:

V = Gear Shaft

S = Special

N = Standard

S = Special

A or B

Ø9 = 090; Ø24 = 240

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## Servo drive packages by ESR Pollmeier GmbH

### ESR – the complete servo drive from a single source

<b>General</b>	The servo gears of the series AP and HP described in this data sheet are components of the ESR drive packages. These consist of servo amplifiers, servo motors, position sensors, gear boxes, and brakes. They are supplemented by power supply units, connectors, cables (ready-assembled on request), and software. All parts of the package are matched and have been tested as combinations. The delivery of the complete drive system from a single source guarantees smooth installation, reliable operation, and definite system responsibility on the part of one single supplier.
<b>Drive system configuration</b>	Our service offer includes individual drive system determination. With our long-standing experience we help you choose the right servo drive for your application.
<b>Drive packages</b>	AP and HP servo gears are used with AC servo motors in the following drive packages:  <b>TrioDrive servo drives</b> (data sheet 6646.250) Shaft power up to 1 kW, servo amplifier with 125 V bus voltage, 19" design with 3 height units, available as single-axis and multi-axis amplifier.  <b>MidiDrive servo drives</b> (data sheet 6661.250) Shaft power up to 2.6 kW, servo amplifier with 320 V bus voltage, available in compact design (single-axis amplifier) and 19" design with 6 height units (multi-axis amplifier).  <b>TrioDrive D servo drives</b> (data sheet 6750.250) Shaft power up to 1.4 kW, digital servo amplifier with 320 V bus voltage in compact design (single-axis amplifier), integrated positioning control, fieldbus options.  <b>MidiDrive D servo drives</b> (data sheet 6730.250) Shaft power up to 3.7 kW, digital servo amplifier with 320 V or 560 V bus voltage in compact design (single-axis amplifier), integrated positioning control, fieldbus options.  <b>MaxiDrive servo drives</b> (data sheet 6710.250) Shaft power up to 10 kW, digital servo amplifier with 560 V bus voltage in compact design (single-axis amplifier), integrated positioning control, fieldbus options.

The facts given in this data sheet are for information only and are no guarantee of properties. We reserve the right to make changes without notice.

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